

*The Indulgent* PARENTS,  
*And* *Rebellious* CHILDREN.

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BEING 1132. *B. 3*

A True NARRATIVE of the  
Unparallel'd Rebellion of the SONS  
OF

Mr. *Nathanael Oade* Senior,

Potter in *Gravel-lane, Southwark*, against  
HIM and their MOTHER.

WITH

A brief Account of the Tryal of the said Sons at  
*Kingston Affizes*, in *March* and *August* 1718.

In VINDICATION of the said Mr. *Nathanael Oade*,  
against a Villanous Libel, intituled, *The Unna-  
tural Parent*, lately publish'd by *Thomas Oade*  
(one of his *Rebellious Sons*) while under Sentence  
in the *Marshalsee Prison*.

To this is Added

A Caution from the Laws of God and Man, against  
the Disobedience of Children.

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*Behold my Son, who came forth of my Bowels, seeketh  
my Life,* 2 Sam. 16. 11.

*The Sons of Eli were Son of Belial.* 1 Sam. 25. 17.

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L O N D O N,

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# THE PREFACE.

**T**HE Reader will find the Truth of the following Narrative, supported by the Affirmation of Mr. Nathanael Oade Senior, and the Affidavits of Credible Witnesses before the present Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, then Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, with an Account of his Lordship's Opinion in the Case, and of his Orders to the said Mr. Nathanael Oade, how to proceed for Re-obtaining Possession of his House and Estate, from which he was Outed by his Rebellious Sons, and of Mr. Justice Lade's Attacking the House with some of the Guards, to apprehend Mr. Oade's Sons, who held out the House in Rebellion against their Father

## THE PREFACE.

*Father and the Law, and by one of the Pieces which they fir'd, Kill'd a Woman as she pass'd by the House.*

*The Reader will here also find an Account of the Wicked Contrivance of the said Unnatural Sons to Ruin their Parents, and Possess their Father's Estate, Certify'd under the Hands of some of those who had engag'd to Assist them, but have since repented of it.*

*Here are also Authentick Copies of several Submissions of the said Sons to their Father, wherein they own their former Disobedient and Unnatural Practices, which they promised to Repent of, and Reform, but perfidiously Broke through all those Engagements.*

*Here is likewise a brief Account of the Tryal of the said Sons at Kingston Assizes, in March 1718, where Joseph Oade one of them, with Thomas Nightingale one of his Associates, were Condemn'd for Murder; and in August following, William Oade, Joseph*

# The P R E F A C E.

seph Oade, Daniel Pryor, and Thomas Nightingale pleaded Guilty to the Riot. Thomas Oade, and Nathanael Oade Junior, were Try'd for the said Riot and Convicted.

So that upon the Whole, it will appear, that there's nothing advanc'd in the following Narrative, but what has been or can be undeniably prov'd : Whereas Thomas Oade the Son, in his Villanous Libel above-mentioned, has not offer'd at any Thing like Proof of the odious Charge which he has brought against his Parents : And by the just Character here given him and his Brothers, 'twill appear, that they may, with undeniable Reason, be call'd Sons of Belial, whom we find to be describ'd in the Scriptures thus : A Man of Belial diggeth up Evil, Prov. 16. 27. He is such a Son of Belial, that a Man cannot speak to him, 1 Sam. 25. 17. The Sons of Belial shall be all of them as Thorns thrust away, because they can't be taken with Hands : But the Man that shall



# The PREFACE.

shall touch them, must be fenc'd with Iron, and the Staff of a Spear, and they shall be utterly burnt with Fire, 2 Sam.

23. 6, 7.

*The Conclusion, is a Caution, from the Laws of God and Man, against Disobedience in Children, with useful Hints to Parents about the Correction and Education of them; because too much Indulgence frequently occasions their Ruin.*

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## E R R A T A.

Page 30. line 13. for *chuse* r. *chose*, and dele *were*.

Page 45. line 21. for *said* read *plain*.



THE



# THE Indulgent Parent, AND Rebellious Sons.

**T**HE Differences betwixt Mr. OADE and his Sons have been so much talk'd of, and come to such a Rebellious Height on their part, as is not to be parallel'd, all Circumstances consider'd, in History Sacred or Profane. His Son Thomas particularly, late a Prisoner in the *Marshalsea*, for his Unnatural Rebellion against his Father, has publish'd or caus'd to be publish'd, a vile Pamphlet, intitled, *The Unnatural Parent*, &c. wherein he treats his Father and Mother, and their Friends, in so brutish and scandalous a Manner, and with so many

false

false Charges, as the like was never heard of from a Son to Parents.

'Tis therefore judg'd necessary, by the Friends of Mr. *Oade* Senior, who are thoroughly acquainted with the whole Affair, to set this Matter in a true Light, that the Publick may not be impos'd upon by that vile Libel, and that the Unnatural Behaviour of his Children towards him may be set up as a Beacon to deterr others from treating their Parents in like manner ; and that it may be also a Warning for Parents, not to indulge their Children too-much in their Youth, which is but too frequently the Occasion of Rebellious Practices, as is too apparent in this Narrative.

Mr. *Oade* Senior being a Person, who, by the Blessing of God on his Industry, has had great Success in his way of Trade, and acquir'd a handsom Estate, he took Care to breed up his Sons for Business, and in order to this, put them out to Boarding-Schools, and afterwards to Apprenticeships. But *Thomas* behav'd so ill to his Master, that he was glad to be rid of him, and turn'd him away. This must naturally be suppos'd to be a great Loss as well as a Grief to his Parent ; but he being mov'd with bowels of Compassion, and hoping to reform him, entertain'd him in his own House, and employ'd him in his Business, for which he gave him a handsom Salary,



Salary, besides other Privileges not commonly allow'd to Children. He afterwards encourag'd *Thomas, William, and Joseph* to Set up for themselves, having previously thereunto prevail'd with the Executors of his own Father, who had left them a Legacy of 28 *l.* a-piece, to make it up 55 *l.* each; and he himself accordingly pay'd to his four Sons 440 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* being the Principal and Interest, without any Deduction for their Cloaths, Maintenance, and other Privileges, as can be prov'd by General Releases to him under their own Hands and Seals: And when they did Set up for themselves, their Father fitted up three Ware-houses for them at his own Charge, without any Rent, or other Consideration, and allow'd them the Use of his Horses, Carts, and Servants to pack and repack their Goods, without any Charge to his Sons; which Privileges, by a modest Computation, amounted to above 200 *l.* per Annum; so that they gain'd considerably by their Business. But instead of Dutiful Returns, they behav'd not only in a very Disrespectful, but Rebellious manner to Him and their Mother. It was their constant Practice to keep late Hours; and when sent for by their Father, they refus'd to come Home from such Publick Houses and bad Company where they spent their Time and their Money; and sometimes, when *Thomas* the Eldest of 'em has been pre-

vail'd on, by his Father's Importunities, to come Home, he was so Undutiful as to approach his Father with his Fist doubled, stamping with his Foot, and saying, *G—d D—mn ye! what wou'd you be at?*

*Joseph* the Youngest Son was so brutish, that he assaulted his Father for reproving him, threw him down on the Floor, and tore his Cravat, &c.

Tho' this Undutiful and Rebellious Behaviour was very provoking and insupportable, yet being unwilling to take such Remedy as the Law has provided in such Cases, the Father, out of Compassion, made Application to several of his Neighbours, Friends and Relations, that they might talk with his Sons, in order to convince them of the Odiousness of their Crimes, and to compromise the Differences which had fallen out betwixt them and him.

This had some good Effect for the time, and brought three of his Sons to the following Submission.

*Southwark, Decemb. 31. 1716.*

**W**Hereas there hath divers times heretofore great Uneasiness and Differences happened in our Father *Nathanael Oade's* Family, between our Parents and us; and we being brought to a due Consideration thereof, are sensible that they

' they have oft-times been occasion'd through  
 ' the Disregard and Undutiful Behaviour  
 ' from us to our Parents. And therefore be-  
 ' ing sorry for the same, do not only make our  
 ' Acknowledgments thereof, but desire our  
 ' Parents will forgive and pass by our  
 ' former Disobedience and Undutiful Ac-  
 ' tions : And we promise, by the Lord's  
 ' Assistance, never to be found in the like  
 ' Practices for the future ; and also (by the  
 ' same Assistance) to behave our selves with  
 ' all due Respect towards our Parents, and  
 ' comply with all their just and reasonable  
 ' Requirings, as by the Law of God and  
 ' Nature we ought to do.

' And if, at any time hereafter, any Mis-  
 ' understandings should arise between our  
 ' Parents and any of us, we desire and in-  
 ' treat that our Parents will not take such  
 ' extreme Measures as is in their Power to  
 ' do, and which with Justice they may exer-  
 ' cise towards us, but that they will be  
 ' pleas'd to let all Misunderstandings that  
 ' may happen be laid before our Neighbours  
 ' *Edward Poe, Joseph Coventry, John Cant,*  
 ' and *Joseph Willet*, or some of them, for  
 ' their Determination, they having us'd their  
 ' friendly Offices, and been Instrumental in  
 ' the happy Accommodation of all our former  
 ' Differences.

*Thomas Oade.*

*William Oade.*

*Joseph Oade.*



Yet notwithstanding this their Submission, they soon return'd to their old vile Practices, and became more Outragious and Rebellious than ever, and wou'd be satisfy'd with nothing less than to have their Father absolutely at their Command, and to dispossess him of all his Estate, except what they pleas'd. To this End, they summon'd their Father to appear before the then Lord Chief Justice *Parker*, now Lord Chancellor, that they, in the mean time, might have an Opportunity to possess themselves of their Father's House and Estate in a rebellious manner.

Mr. *Oade* Senior appearing before the Lord Chief Justice, according to Summons, made the following Affirmation.

**N**athanael *Oade* of *Gravel-lane* in *South-wark*, Potter, being one of the People called Quakers, doth solemnly Affirm and Declare, in the presence of God, who knoweth the Truth of what he is about to Declare, That having four Sons, (*viz.*) *Thomas*, *William*, *Nathanael*, and *Joseph*, he was at great Charges in putting them all out to Boarding-Schools, and causing them to be taught Reading, Writing, and Casting Accompts, and making them fit for Trades and Business, and did put his said Son *Thomas* Apprentice to a Wholesale Glass-seller in the *Strand*, and gave with him 45 *l.* and was to find him Cloaths ; all

all his Time, but he would not serve out his Time; and then he went to Sea, and this Affirmant furnished him with Goods and Money to above 100 *l.* and by this Affirmant's Interest, got him a Place at *Jamaica*, worth 70 *l. per Annum*; but he would not stay there, but came Home again to this Affirmant in a deplorable Condition. And this Affirmant put his said Son *William* to a Linnendraper, and gave with him the Sum of 45 *l.* and was to find him Cloaths; and he served but about four Years of his Time, and came Home to this Affirmant, and this Affirmant then employ'd him in his own Trade and Business. And this Affirmant put his said Son *Nathanael* to a Master of a Ship, and gave with him 20 *l.* and found him Cloaths and Necessaries for every Voyage to this time. And this Affirmant brought up his said Son *Joseph* to his own Trade and Business, and allow'd him 20 *l. per Annum* for Cloaths and Salary for several Years past, besides Diet, Washing, and Lodging. And the said *Thomas* and *William* refusing to follow their said Trades and Businesses to which they were bound Apprentices, this Affirmant hath employ'd them in his own Way and Business for several Years past, and pay'd them Salaries or Wages, (*viz.*) *Thomas* 25 *l. per Ann.* and *William* 20 *l. per Ann.* and gave them their Diet and Lodging in his

his House, besides several other Privileges.  
 And having procured a Legacy of 28 l.  
 a-piece, which was given them by their  
 Grand-father, to be made 55 l. a-piece by  
 their Grand-father's Executors, this Af-  
 firmant hath Improved their said Legacies,  
 and pay'd the said *Thomas, William, and*  
*Joseph* their respective Legacies, with In-  
 terest for near twenty Years past, without  
 any Deduction for Cloaths, Maintenance,  
 or other Charges whatsoever. And they  
 desiring to fall into the Trade of selling  
 Glasse and White Stone Ware, and other Mat-  
 ters separate from this Affirmant's Trade,  
 this Affirmant did fit up several of his  
 Ware-houses at his own Charge, and permit  
 them to have the Use of them during his  
 Pleasure, without paying any Rent for the  
 same. And this Affirmant further saith,  
 That notwithstanding all these great  
 Charges, Kindnesses and Indulgences, the  
 said *Thomas, William, and Joseph* have  
 carry'd themselves very Undutifully and  
 Disrespectfully to this Affirmant and his  
 Wife for several Years past, and of late  
 very Affrontingly both in Words and  
 Actions, and will stay out very often till  
 One or Two a Clock in the Morning, and  
 sometimes later, and are so Unruly and  
 Ungovernable, that this Affirmant and his  
 Wife have no Comfort or Peace in their  
 Family, nor eat their Meals in Quiet-  
 And



And this Affirmant saith, That being Tired with their great Abuses, and his daily Advising and Reproving them, have had many Meetings with Friends and Relations; and they have acknowledged their Faults, and promised Amendment, but in a short time returned to their old Custom. And upon this Affirmant's further Complaints to their Friends and Relations, about a Year ago, the said three Sons did make a Submission and Acknowledgment, under their Hands, with Promise of future Amendment: But instead thereof, they are grown Worse and Worse, and call this Affirmant, at times, Rogue, Knave, and Villain to his Face; and have lately bid their Mother keep in the Kitchen, and not come into the ParLOUR, and said she had no Business there, as she informs this Affirmant. And this Affirmant and his said Wife being quite Tired out with their said Carriage, was advised to determine his Will in the said Lodgings and Ware-houses which they were permitted to use, and to give them Notice to Quit and Leave the same, and Remove their Goods and Wares thereout within fourteen Days: Which accordingly he caused to be done on the 13th of December last. And because this Affirmant finds he cannot live in Peace and Comfort with them, he has offer'd, that if they will take a House and Ware-houses any-where

' else, upon a due Submission, and acknow-  
 ' ledging their Faults, he will assist them  
 ' therein, and be a kind Father to them.  
 ' But they refuse so to do, and instead thereof,  
 ' refuse to quit Possession of this Affirmant's  
 ' House and Ware-houses, and threaten to  
 ' shoot any One that shall assist this Af-  
 ' firmant in removing of their Goods ; and on  
 ' *Sunday* Night last about Ten of the Clock,  
 ' brought one *John Day* an Attorney, and two  
 ' other Persons with him. And this Affirmant  
 ' having forbid them the House, and ordered  
 ' them to depart ; this Affirmant's Son *Tho-*  
 ' *mas* said the House was his : And the said  
 ' *John Day* said he came to protect the said  
 ' *Thomas, William, and Joseph* in the Posses-  
 ' sion of their said House, and took Posses-  
 ' sion of a Room which did not belong to  
 ' this Affirmant's Sons, and lodged one *John*  
 ' *Cudworth* there ; and the said Sons have  
 ' behaved themselves in a very Disorderly and  
 ' Riotous manner ever since *Sunday* last :  
 ' And the said three Sons, or one of them,  
 ' have threatned to Gut and make this Af-  
 ' firmant's House as bare as *Doctor Burges's*  
 ' Meeting-House was, as this Affirmant is  
 ' informed by his said Wife ; insomuch that  
 ' this Affirmant hath been forced to keep a  
 ' Constable, Watchmen, and other Persons  
 ' in his House and Yard, Night and Day, to  
 ' guard the same. And altho' upon Com-  
 ' plaint to Justice *Ladds*, of their said Riotous  
 ' Beha-

Behaviour, the said *Thomas* and *Joseph* were bound over to the next Sessions, yet the said *Joseph* did, after that, on *Monday* Night last, or about one a Clock on *Tuesday* Morning, get over this Affirmant's Gate with a naked Sword in his Hand, and swore he would kill the first Man that came at him. And this Affirmant being in Bed, heard the said *Joseph* call to him, and said, *Father, you are an Old Rogue, and I will prove you so* ; and thereupon, the said *Joseph* threw a great Brickbat into this Affirmant's Chamber thorough the Glass Windows. And the said *Thomas, William* and *Joseph* have several times, since *Sunday* last, attackt the the said House, with Soldiers and other Persons, and endeavoured to get in by Force, as this Affirmant is inform'd, and verily believes. And this Affirmant saith, he doth not detain any of their Goods, Wares, and Merchandize ; and hath sent them Notice, he is ready and willing to deliver them to any Person they shall send for them ; and hath, since *Sunday* last, deliver'd them several Things which they have sent for. And this Affirmant further saith, that his Sons have endeavoured to ruin his Credit and Reputation in the World, by telling one or more of his Creditors, *that if he Died, they question'd whether he would leave sufficient to Pay his Debts*, as he has been inform'd, and believes ; and that his said Son *Tho-*



' *mas* has lately said, in his Mother's hearing,  
 ' *That they would have their Father's House*  
 ' *and Trade all in their own Hands, or their*  
 ' *Father's Houses ;* and also said, *If that was*  
 ' *not sufficient for an Old Man and Woman,*  
 ' *it was no matter if their Guts were ript*  
 ' *up, or to that effect, as this Affirmant's said*  
 ' *Wife hath inform'd this Affirmant ;* and  
 ' *will frequently snatch away the Victuals*  
 ' *from their Parents Plates, and dispose of*  
 ' *it as they please : And the said three Sons*  
 ' *are very much addicted to Cursing and*  
 ' *Swearing in a most grievous manner. And*  
 ' *this Affirmant saith, That he did not in any*  
 ' *Riotous or Forceable manner turn the*  
 ' *said Thomas, William, and Joseph out of his*  
 ' *House, and Ware-Houses, but they in a*  
 ' *Riotous and Forceable manner brought in*  
 ' *Persons to Lodge in his House, and keep*  
 ' *Possession thereof ; and then he complain-*  
 ' *ed to Justice Ladds, and caused them all to*  
 ' *be turn'd out, by the Advice of the said*  
 ' *Justice Ladds.*

*Fur' 1<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1717.*  
 coram PARKER.

*Nath. Oade.*

This Affirmation being equal to an Oath,  
 in the Eye of the Law, every Rational Man  
 will be able to judge, whether it does not  
 deserve more Credit than the bare Assertion  
 of his Rebellious Son *Thomas Oade* ; since  
 it is unreasonable to suppose, that a Father  
 would

wou'd give in such an Accusation judicially against his Sons, without Truth on his side, and the highest Provocation on their part. But the Truth of the Charge does not entirely depend on the Credit of the Father's Affirmation ; for the following Affidavits also confirm the Reality of it, as to the fraudulent Contrivances and Rebellious Practices of the Sons, to possess themselves of their Father's Estate by Violence.

‘ *Benjamin Jenkins* of London, Inholder, and  
 ‘ *James Geldresleve* of London, Gent.  
 ‘ severally make Oath, That these Deponents  
 ‘ being desired by *Nathanael Oade* Senior,  
 ‘ of *Gravel-Lane*, Potter, to go with him to  
 ‘ his House, to defend him from the Abuses  
 ‘ which, he said, his Sons had threatned him  
 ‘ with ; these Deponents went accordingly  
 ‘ last *Monday* Morning ; and this Deponent  
 ‘ *Benjamin Jenkins* saith, that soon after  
 ‘ he came there, one *John Day* came to him,  
 ‘ and the said *Mr. Oade* Senior, in a very  
 ‘ Rude and Insulting manner, desiring to know  
 ‘ who dare to break open any Locks, or steal  
 ‘ or meddle with any of the Goods belonging  
 ‘ to *Mr Oade's* Sons ? Whereupon this De-  
 ‘ ponent asked the said *Day*, By what *Autho-*  
 ‘ rity he had put Persons in Possession of the  
 ‘ said House, and what Business he had there ?  
 ‘ And the said *Day* replied, That the said *Mr.*  
 ‘ *Oade* was an old Rogue and Villain, and  
 ‘ he

' *he would soon make him know it.* And  
 ' these Deponents continuing in the said  
 ' House, talking with the said Mr. Oade  
 ' Senior, *Joseph Oade*, or some other of the  
 ' Sons of the said *Nathanael Oade*, brought  
 ' in two Sailors into the Yard, and two young  
 ' Men, one of which had a Sword in his  
 ' Hand, who went up and down about the  
 ' House in a Rude Affronting manner, and  
 ' refused to go out of the House, and told  
 ' Mr. Oade Senior, *He would not go out, and*  
 ' *had as much Business there as he had.* And  
 ' these Deponents further say, That the said  
 ' Mr. Oade being so advised, did cause Pad-  
 ' locks to be put on some of the Rooms where  
 ' the said Sons used to lodge, and some other  
 ' Rooms, to keep the Possession thereof to  
 ' himself. These Deponents being gone out  
 ' with the said Mr. Oade, Notice was brought  
 ' to them, That *Thomas, Joseph, and Wil-*  
 ' *liam Oade*, Sons of the said *Nathanael*, did  
 ' soon after, in a violent manner, with an  
 ' Ax and Iron Bar, break open the said  
 ' Locks : And when these Deponents, and  
 ' the said Mr. Oade, with a Constable, came  
 ' in, the said *Thomas*, with the said two  
 ' young Men, were making a great Noise  
 ' in the said House. And being commanded  
 ' to be peaceable by the Constable, the said  
 ' *Thomas* swore, *That no body should turn him*  
 ' *out there, for he had as much Right there as*  
 ' *his Father ;* and called him *Old Villain.*  
 ' And



And when the said two Strangers were ordered by the Constable to depart, they refused so to do, and behaved themselves in a very riotous manner. And these Deponents, by the Order of the Constable, did thrust one of the Persons out of the Doors; but he soon after came in again. And the said *Thomas* and *Joseph Oade*, and *William Oade* another of the said Sons, with their Accomplices, did behave themselves in a very riotous manner: And the said *Joseph Oade* took up an Ax wherewith they used to cleave Billets, and offered to knock some Person on the head, if he had not been prevented. And the said Sons refused to go with the Constable without a Warrant; and then these Deponents went to fetch a Warrant; and these Deponents did all they could to perswade and keep the said Sons quiet and peaceable; and these Deponents did not strike, or offer to strike any Person or Persons whatsoever. And these Deponents say, That Mr. Justice *Ladds* did bind over the said *Thomas* and *Joseph* to the next Sessions for such their Riotous Behaviour, and charged all the said Sons not to come and disturb their said Father in his House; and advised the said Mr. *Oade* Senior to let them have their Goods away, but to keep a Guard on his House, and not let them come into Possession again. And the said

Mr. *Oade*

‘ Mr. Oade offer’d to deliver the said Sons  
 ‘ all their Goods; but they refused to take  
 ‘ them away. And this Deponent *Benjamin*  
 ‘ *Jenkins* farther saith, that the said Sons have  
 ‘ had what Things they sent for delivered to  
 ‘ them ever since.

*Jur’ 1<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1717.*  
 coram PARKER.

*Benj. Jenkins.*

*J. Gildresleeve.*

‘ **T** *Thomas Pye* of the Parish of *St. George’s*  
 ‘ *Southwark*, and *John Clarke* of the Pa-  
 ‘ rish of *Lambeth* in the County of *Surry*,  
 ‘ severally make Oath: And this Deponent  
 ‘ *Thomas Pye*, saith, That after *Joseph Oade*,  
 ‘ Son of *Nathanael Oade*, had been bound  
 ‘ over by Justice *Ladds* to the Sessions, for  
 ‘ a Riot, and disturbing his said Father in  
 ‘ the Possession of his House, and after the  
 ‘ Justice had charged him not to go to his  
 ‘ Father’s House, (*viz.*) on *Monday Night* last  
 ‘ about twelve a Clock, he the said *Joseph*  
 ‘ came, with a Soldier, to his said Father’s Gate,  
 ‘ with a drawn Sword in his Hand, and  
 ‘ rung the Bell; and when this Deponent  
 ‘ *Thomas Pye* came to see who was there, the  
 ‘ said *Joseph* run his Sword through the Pal-  
 ‘ lisadoes of the Gate at this Deponent *Tho-*  
 ‘ *mas Pye*, and had very nigh stabb’d him;  
 ‘ And then the said *Joseph* got over the said  
 Gate,

Gate, and Swore and Curs'd, and threat-  
 ned to Kill any Person that should come  
 near him. And this Deponent *John Clarke*  
 saith, that the said *Joseph* did call out to  
 his Father, calling him *Old Rogue, and Old*  
*Villain*, and flourish'd his Sword at the  
 Window, bidding him *come down, and he*  
*would make an Old Rogue of him*, and  
 threw a Brickbat into his Father's Chamber  
 Window, and broke the same; and after  
 much perswasion of this Deponent, went  
 away.

*Jur' 1<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1717.*

coram PARKER.

*Thomas Pye.*

*John Clarke.*

*Thomas Betts*, Servant to *Nathanael Oade*  
 Senior, in *Gravel-lane* in the Parish of  
*Christ-church, Com. Surry*, maketh Oath, That  
 the said *Nathanael Oade* having often-times  
 complained to this Deponent, that his Sons  
*Thomas, William, and Joseph* had been very  
 Disobedient unto Himself and his Wife,  
 and had frequently Affronted and Abused  
 them, in calling him *Old Rogue*, and  
 giving him other ill Language; the said  
*Nathanael Oade* Senior did, on or about the  
 13th of *December* last, order this Deponent  
 to give Notice or Warning in Writing to  
 his said Sons to Quit and Leave the Posses-  
 sion



• sion, of his several Rooms and Ware-houses  
 • in and near his House and Yard call'd *the*  
 • *White and Stone-Pot-house* in *Gravel lane*  
 • aforesaid, and to Remove thereout all their  
 • Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Things  
 • within the space of Fourteen Days from  
 • that Time; and in the said Writing, the  
 • said *Nathanael Oade Senior* did Declare,  
 • That he did Determine his Will that they  
 • should no longer continue in the Premisses:  
 • And this Deponent did, on the said 13th  
 • of *December*, read the said Notice to them,  
 • bearing Date the same Day: And the same  
 • was signed by the said *Nathanael Oade*  
 • Senior, and afterwards offer'd to deliver the  
 • said Paper to the said Sons, but they refused  
 • to receive the same. And this Deponent  
 • further saith, that thereupon the said *Thomas*  
 • *Oade* the Eldest Son did declare, *That if*  
 • *he did go out of the House, his Father and*  
 • *Mother should go with him, and then he did*  
 • *not care if, it prov'd his utter Destruction to*  
 • *the last degree, or to that Effect.* And this  
 • Deponent further saith, That ever since  
 • that Day, they have stay'd out every Day,  
 • and seldom came in 'till Eleven or Twelve  
 • a Clock at Night, and sometimes later, and  
 • do neither mind their Father's Business nor  
 • their own Trade, but very much neglect  
 • the same; and the said *Nathanael Oade Se-*  
 • *nior* is forced to hire other Persons to do  
 • their Business in their stead. And this De-  
 • ponent

' ment further faith, That on or about the  
 ' 28th of December, 1717, the said *Thomas*  
 ' and *William Oade*, two of the said Sons,  
 ' came with one *John Day* their Lawyer  
 ' (as they call'd him) to forewarn their Fa-  
 ' ther not to break open his own Ware-  
 ' houses where his own Goods were, with some  
 ' of theirs : And the said *John Day* advised  
 ' the said *Thomas* and *William Oade* to shoot  
 ' any Person through the Head, that should  
 ' attempt to do the same. And this Depo-  
 ' nent further faith, That on or about the  
 ' 29th of December, being *Sunday*, the said  
 ' *Thomas* and *William Oade* came into their  
 ' said Father's House, and took Possession of  
 ' a Room or Chamber which did not belong  
 ' to them, and where their said Father had  
 ' order'd two of his Servants should lie,  
 ' and put one *John Cudworth*, whom the said  
 ' *John Day* brought with him, into the said  
 ' Room, notwithstanding their said Father  
 ' had forbid the said *Day* and his Accomplices  
 ' to stay any longer there ; and the said *Tho-*  
 ' *mas Oade* did thereupon Abuse his said  
 ' Father and Morher, and several other  
 ' Friends that were there, calling them Scoun-  
 ' drels and Blockheads, and telling them  
 ' they had no Business there, for the House  
 ' was his ; and thereupon the said Mr. *Oade*  
 ' the Father was forced to send for a Con-  
 ' stable to keep the Peace, and to keep two  
 ' Watchmen, and this Deponent and another

of his Servants up all that Night, to prevent any Mischief that might happen. And this Deponent saith, that the next Day being the 30th, of *December* last, the Time being then out for the said Sons Quitting the Premises, according to the said Notice, and the said Mr. *Oade* Senior being advised to put Locks on the Lodging Rooms in his House, to keep Possession thereof to himself, did put some Padlocks accordingly: And thereupon the said *Thomas Oade* did with an Ax wherewith they cleave Billetts knock off the said Locks so put on by his Father; and afterwards the said *Joseph* and *William* did beat and bruise the said Locks, that they might not serve again. And this Deponent further saith, that upon the said Father's Complaint to Justice *Lade*, he, upon hearing the Matter, Bound-over the said *Thomas* and *Joseph* to the next Session, to Answer for their said Riotous Behaviour, and charg'd the said *Thomas*, *William*, and *Joseph* not to return to their said Father's House, or give him any further Disturbance.

Jur<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1717.  
 coram PARKER.

*Thomas Botts.*

*G* *Riffith Williams*, of *Gravel-lane* in *South-wark*, Dyer, maketh Oath, That he this Deponent being at the House of Mr.

*Nathanael*



*Nathanael Oade* Senior, on *Sunday* Night last, about Nine of the Clock, one *John Day*, who was brought into the said House by *Thomas* and *William*, Sons of the said *Nathanael*, came into the Parlour to the said *Nathanael*, and told him in a menacing manner, that he had brought Persons to lodge there, to keep the Sons Possession, and see that there Goods were not remov'd, and said he would justifie any Person to shoot them through the Head that should offer to meddle with any of the Goods ; and that if any Person should break open the Ware-houses, he would have them Arraigned at the Bar for Burglary and Felony ; and the said *Day* went away about Eleven a Clock at Night, and left two Persons in the said House. And this Depo-  
 nent further saith, that the said *Nathanael Oade* having caused Padlocks to be put on the Doors of some of the Rooms in his House, *Thomas* and *Joseph Oade*, Sons of the said *Nathanael Oade*, did in a Riotous manner break off the same ; and when a Constable came and was charged with them, they refused to keep the Peace, or go with him.

*Fur'* 1<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1717.  
 coram PARKER.

*Griffith Williams.*

The following Certificates lay open the whole Villanous Contrivances of the Sons against

gainst their Father ; and deserve the more Notice, as they are given by Persons who were privy to the Matter, and imployed in it, but have since repented of it.

**M**R. *Arthur Pryor* had several Meetings with your Sons, *Thomas, William, and Joseph*, at the *Crown Ale-house* in *Lambeth-Marsh* ; at the *White-Lion-Inn* near *Lambeth Church* ; at the *Kings-Arms Tavern* on *Ludgate-Hill* ; and likewise, at Mr. *Pryor's House* in *Lambeth-Marsh* several times ; Note, that he receiv'd of your Son *William* Ten Guinea's to carry on their Design in hand. I heard Mr. *Arthur Pryor* say, he was resolv'd to make a Forceable Entry. On *Saturday Morning, February 22d 1718*, I called on him at his House, when he order'd me to go tell his Kinsman *Daniel Pryor*, not to be out of the Way in the Afternoon, because he should come to some Publick House thereabouts, and send for him about Business that must be done: He likewise order'd me to be with him, when he shou'd send Word where we shou'd come to him. About Three or Four a Clock in the Afternoon we were sent for to the *Hand and Apple* in *St. George's-Fields*, where we found your Sons *Thomas* and *William* ; they immediately desir'd me to go and fetch a Constable, but excepted Mr. *Poe* and two others of the same Parish, but I have

have forgot their Names. I return'd, and told 'em that there was no other to be found. Immediately after came in your other Sons, *Nathanael* and *Joseph*, who brought Word, you was come home; upon which, they all agreed to referr it whilst *Monday Morning*: They went to see Mr. *Arthur Pryor*, safe over the Fields, and then parted, after making great Promises of what he wou'd do to you. As he and I were going, he engag'd me to come to him the next Day being *Sunday*; but they in the mean time, had order'd me to engage one *Malkin* a Constable in *Lambeth* to be in the Way a *Monday Morning*, to go and serve some Warrants granted by Justice *Isaacson*; which I accordingly did on *Sunday Night*. Hearing that Mr. *Pryor* was at the *White-Lion-Inn* above mention'd, I went to know his Business with me; when I came, they sent for him out to the Door; he told me that two of your Sons were with him: He desir'd me to go to the *Crown Ale-house* in *Lambeth-Marsh*, and call for any thing that I would drink, and they wou'd come to me in a short time. I then parted with him; and instead of going to the *Crown*, I return'd Home, and went to Bed. About Eleven a Clock Mr. *Pryor's* Footman and Clerk came to my Lodgings with a Candle and Lantern, and told me I must rise and go to their Master; accordingly I did rise and



and go with them to Mr. Pryor's House, where  
 I found your Sons *Thomas* and *William*, who  
 with Mr. Pryor, gave me Directions to go to  
 Mr. Hauge the Officer in Fox-Court, Grays-  
 Inn-Lane, and bid him send with me the  
 Officer that was concern'd in the Business.  
 He knew that Mr. Arthur Pryor and your  
 Sons were to meet us at the *Feathers Ale-*  
*house* at *Cupid's-Stairs* by Eight the next  
 Morning ; which they did in some short  
 time after the time appointed. In the mean  
 time, I understood by the Officer, that he was  
 waiting for you on *Saturday Night*, as you  
 landed, coming home from the *Dog Tavern* in  
 the City, but was not time enough. So soon  
 as Mr. Pryor and your Son *Thomas* came,  
 they, with the Officer, withdrew into an-  
 other private Room, where they had some  
 Discourse : And likewise, as I afterwards  
 understood, Mr. Pryor had order'd your  
 Son *Thomas* to give the Officer a Note  
 under his Hand for the payment of two  
 Guinea's so soon as he had done his Business  
 according to Pryor's Directions, which  
 were, as I am very well assured, to get you  
 over the Water by a Stratagem laid by  
 your Sons, which was, to send for you in a  
 Customer's Name, and then Arrest you in  
 an Action of 500 /. They likewise en-  
 gaged the Officer to carry you to a Spunging-  
 house, where you was not to have any Mes-  
 senger allow'd you, nor any Person what-

soever

' soever to come to you but your Sons, who  
 ' were in the mean time to take Possession of  
 ' your House, and Books of Accompts, and  
 ' to continue their Possessions, and your Con-  
 ' finement, until you had Comply'd with such  
 ' Measures as your Sons thought proper,  
 ' under your Hand and Seal. After all the  
 ' Affairs in hand were settled by your Son,  
 ' the Bayliff and Old *Pryor* they came to me  
 ' agen, desiring I would go with 'em and  
 ' get a Constable, and assist him in serving  
 ' of Justice *Isaacson's* Warrants upon several  
 ' Persons, and likewise to hire half a dozen  
 ' stout young Fellows to assist your Sons, if  
 ' any Disturbance should arise. Which I ac-  
 ' cordingly did; and your Sons all came to  
 ' the *Harrow and Lamb* in *Mint-Square* to give  
 ' them Directions where they shou'd go, and  
 ' likewise to wait for *Malkin* the Constable.  
 ' So soon as he came, your Son *William* pay'd  
 ' for the Liquor they had drank, and then  
 ' order'd them to the *Golden Lyon* in *Gravel-*  
 ' *lane*, and wait 'till such time as they  
 ' should want their Assistance. You being  
 ' then in custody of the Officer, your Sons  
 ' then, as I heard them say, whilst in  
 ' the *Marshalsea* Prison with me, had sent  
 ' in by a Porter to their Ware-house (as  
 ' they call'd it) a Crate-full of Arms and  
 ' Ammunition; after which, it was carry'd  
 ' into your House, (*viz.*) Pistols, Musketoons,  
 ' and Hangers; and immediately after went

in themselves, and took Possession of your  
 House, but in the Hurry forgot to seize  
 your Books of Accompts, for which they  
 often reflected on them themselves, saying  
 the Miscarriage of their Design was owing  
 to their letting your Servants carry off  
 your Books, which they said, if they had  
 possessed themselves of, were of considera-  
 ble Value, and were resolv'd to have con-  
 sum'd them, by Burning or Tearing them,  
 if you wou'd not come into such Measures  
 as they had agreed on. When they let me  
 into the House to them, I found them all  
 with Fire-arms and Hangers in their Hands,  
 (viz.) your Three Sons and *Daniel Pryor*.  
 After I had been there some short time,  
 I purposed getting out agen, if I cou'd  
 then your Son *William* intreated me to  
 stay. I reply'd, *I had a Wife and Child*  
*and I apprehended the Danger of coming into*  
*Trouble*, Your Son *William's* Answer was  
*If I had Ten Wives, and Ten Children, he*  
*wou'd take Care of 'em all, and whatsoever*  
*Trouble I came into on their Accounts, they*  
*wou'd indemnify me so far as they had one*  
*Shilling left*. Note, that your Sons *Joseph*  
 and *Nathanael* bought the Fire-arms and  
 Hangers, and your Son *Nathanael* made the  
 Cartridges. I likewise understood by their  
 Discourse, that there had formerly been a  
 Proposal among them, for one of 'em to  
 take Opportunity and carry off your Books,  
 and



and go to *Holland* with 'em, whilst the other should bring you to Compliance; after which, they were to be return'd. Note, that Old *Pryor* sent his Clerk with a Warrant writ with his own Hand, for your Sons to sign, whilst they were in Possession of your House, to Impower him to make out Writs in a Superior Court against you, so that Writ you were in Custody of might be discharged, and you mov'd to some other Place; then the Officer cou'd justify he had discharged you, and you was gone; they being disappointed in the first Writ, by reason you had a Friend with you. Note, that Old *Pryor* has since said, in the Presence of Mr. *Fyldes* and Mr. *Croxton* Turnkeys of the *Marshalsea*, That if your Sons had been rul'd by him, he wou'd have made a Devil of the Old Man.

NOTE, That I Assert all this to be Truth,  
and am ready to Depose it on Oath,

*Marshalsea*,  
Sept. 17.  
1718.

per me *Tho. Nightingale*.

Witness,

*John Witham.*

*John Fyldes.*

E a

This

Febr. 24th, 1717--18.

**T**His is for to Certify, that when Mr. *Nathanael Oade Senior* was Arrested, by the Order of his Sons, by *William Dandy* Officer ; Mr. *Arthur Pryor*, and *Nathanael Oade Junior*, and Mr. *Thomas Oade*, said, Mr. Dandy, *After you have taken your Prisoner, pray let him be Lock'd up, and don't let any Body come nigh him.*

Witness our Hands,

*William Dandy.*

*Edward Lincoln.*

And Mr. *Thomas Oade* did give me a Note under his Hand, for to pay me Two Guinea's when that I had taken Mr. *Nathanael Oade Senior* into Custody ; and he gave me Directions how I should get him for to come of this side of the Water, before I Arrested him.

Witness my Hand,

*William Dandy.*

After this, 'tis proper to add what pass'd, as to this Affair, before the then Lord Chief Justice *Parker*.

The Sons swore that they were Partners with their Father. But being asked by his Lordship, what Articles they had for the Co-partnership?

partnership? They answer'd, *They had None.* Upon which his Lordship told them, *they were no Partners ; for since their Father pay'd them 65 l. per Ann. they were no other than Servants.* His Lordship asked them further, *Whether they had any Writings under Hand and Seal for the Ware-houses, which they said their Father had given them?* They answer'd, *None.* Then his Lordship told them, upon their alledging that they had Witnesses to prove it, *That if they had a hundred Witnesses, 'twould signifie nothing, for the Statute of Frauds and Perjury makes void any Verbal Promise;* adding, *that if their Father gave them the Ware-houses to day, he may take them away to morrow, unless there was a Legal Agreement to the contrary.* Upon the Whole, his Lordship advised them *to submit to their Parents, for that he, nor no Man could give away their Father's Estate ; nor cou'd they oblige their Father to give 'em any thing, without his Consent.* In fine, his Lordship Order'd them to quit their Father's Dwelling-House immediately ; to take away what Goods they had there ; and when they came for them, *not to Prate.* His Lordship likewise Order'd them to quit their Father's Ware-houses, and to remove their Goods from thence in a short time, *for there was no possibility of their living with their Parents in such manner as they did.* But his Lordship perceiving their Obstinacy, advis'd the Father to leave the Matter to



Arbitration ; at the same time declaring his Opinion, *That 'twas very hard for Mr. Oade Senior to give other Men the liberty of putting their Hands into his Pockets.*

Mr. Oade, out of Deference to his Lordship's Advice, and for the sake of Peace, did accordingly refer the Matter to Arbitration ; and those on his part were, *John Halsey of Newgate-Market Cheefemonger, and Joseph Coventry of Gravel-Lane, Southwark, Arbitrators ;* and Mr. Oade's Sons, after many Delays and Disappointments to the Persons he had refer'd to chuse on their part were, *John Knight of Gracechurch-street, and Samuel Waters Cheefemonger in Thames-street.* Upon this, Bonds of Arbitration of 500 l. Penalty were exchanged ; and an Award made and signed by all the four Arbitrators ; which Mr. Oade Senior agreed to, and with all the said Arbitrators waited on the Lord Chief Justice Parker with the Award : Which his Lordship read, approv'd, and told the Arbitrators, *they had acted like Honest Men.*

Notwithstanding all this, Mr. Oade's Sons refus'd to comply with the Award, and Villanously Arrested their Father on the Penalty of the Arbitration-Bond, having to that End decoy'd him over the Water, (as has been set forth in the foregoing *Affidavits ;*) and while he was in Custody, his said four Sons went and took Possession of his House, turn'd their Mother and the Servants out of Doors,

and

and brought in a Box full of new Arms, (*viz.*) three pair of Horse-Pistols, two Musketoons, four Cutlasses, three Cartouch-Boxes and Cartridges, with Flints, Ball, and all other Impliments, and fir'd with Powder and Ball at their Mother, Aunt *Halfey*, and Others who endeavour'd to save their Father's Books, and take them out of the Compting-House.

Their Father, after he was discharg'd from the Custody of the Officer, waited on the Lord Chief Justice *Parker*, and desired his Lordship's Advice and Assistance for recovering the Possession of his House. Upon which his Lordship order'd him to go to the Sheriff, and get him to raise the *Posse Comitatus*. But the Sheriff being out of Town, that cou'd not be done.

Whilst Mr. *Oade* Senior was at the Lord Chief Justices, he had Information brought him, that Murther was committed by his Sons and others that fired from his own House. Upon which Mr. *Oade* renew'd his Application to the Lord Chief Justice: Who order'd him to go to Justice *Lade*, and desire him to take another Justice of Peace along with him, and, if Occasion requir'd, to command some of the King's Guards to assist him in Apprehending the Murtherers.

The Justice accordingly went, with the Constables of the Parish, up to the House with great Courage, and made Proclamation in the King's Name, for the Murderers to surrender them-

themselves. But they refusing so to do, the Justice, about an Hour after, sent for some of the King's Guards, and when they came, commanded them, in His Majesty's Name, to Assist him in apprehending the said Murderers; which they readily obey'd, and follow'd the Justice the Back-way into Mr. Oade's Garden. When the Soldiers came within sight of the House, the Murderers fir'd several times upon them; on which the Soldiers fir'd into the House, and after a pretty warm Dispute, Mr Oade's Sons and their Associates call'd for a Constable; and one appearing, they were immediately taken into Custody, and all the Four Sons Committed that Night by Justice Lade.

At the Assizes at *Kingston* in *March* last, Mr. Oade's Sons and their Associates were Try'd for the said Murder.

*Joseph Oade* and *Thomas Nightingale* were found Guilty of it. *Thomas Oade* and *William Oade* were brought in Guilty of Man-slaughter; but *Nathanael Oade Junior*, and *Daniel Pryor* were Acquitted of the Murder.

At the Assizes at *Kingston* in *August* last, *Thomas Oade* and *Nathanael Oade Junior* were Try'd and Convicted of the said Riot; amerc'd in Fines, and Committed to Jail till they shou'd pay the same, and give Security for their Good Behaviour during a Twelve Month: So that *Thomas Oade*, the  
 Author



Author of the Villanous Pamphlet, lay there 'till he Paid the Fine, and found Security accordingly.

*William Oade, Joseph Oade, Daniel Pryor, and Thomas Nightingale* did all plead Guilty to the said Riot, and were Fin'd Five Shillings each by the Court.

Whilst *Joseph Oade* lay under Sentence of Condemnation, he, with his Brothers and Sister, sent the following Submissive Letter to their Father.

Most Injured and  
Honoured FATHER,

*WE are very sensible of the several Great and Heinous Transgressions and Offences we have committed against God and you, such as we can no ways justify our selves, in regard to the Laws of God, Human Society, or Obedience which Parents Naturally and of Right ought to have paid to them by Children so Tenderly Brought-up by Indulgent Parents, as we have been : And this we acknowledge with a Hearty Contrition, and add our Faithful Resolution and Purpose of Amendment ; and, as far as in us severally lies, will eadeavour to Demean our selves, for the Time to come, with the utmost Respect, Filial Duty and Obedience. Having made this Sincere Protestation,*

*we do implore your Pardon and Forgiveness, and that you will be pleas'd to Interpose and do your utmost Endeavours to save the Life of your Unworthy Son Joseph; And we, as in Duty bound, shall ever Pray for Your and our Mother's Health and Prosperity: And shall avoid any Suspicion of our Molesting any Person that have been any way acting against us, on account of our Undutifulness towards you, and will in no kind Molest or Trouble them; we are,*

*Your most Dutiful*

*and Obedient Children,*

*Thomas Oade.*

*William Oade.*

*Nathanael Oade.*

*Joseph Oade.*

*Anne Oade.*

*Kingston,  
March 29.*

*1718.*

*This prevail'd upon the forgiving Temper of the Father, that notwithstanding the Provocation he had receiv'd, by his Sons unparallel'd Disobedience and Rebellion, his bowels of Compassion were so far mov'd, as he made great Intercession for the Pardon of his Son Joseph: Which HIS MAJESTY was graciously pleased to grant.*

*The Worshipful Justice Lade, whom the Ungrateful Libeller has so falsely and scandalously Reflected upon, did, notwithstanding*

the Hazard which he run of his Life, in Apprehending the said Murtherers, very readily and with great Application assist Mr. Oade Senior in getting the Pardon above mention'd ; and every one knows, that Applications of this Nature are always attended with considerable Charge ; which the Tender-hearted Father did not grudge, tho' it must be own'd, the Provocations he receiv'd were such as wou'd have excus'd him to the World, if he had left them to the Course of Justice.

His Affection has discover'd it self farther, in encouraging his Sons to return to their Duty, by Promises of continuing his Fatherly Care of them, in case they do it, and accordingly he has taken agen into his Favour his Son *William*, upon Acknowledging his Wickedness, professing his Sorrow for it, and promising Reformation ; which, 'tis hop'd, he will fulfil.

He shew'd the like readiness to embrace his Son *Thomas*, on the following Submission.

*I Thomas Oade do Declare, in the sight of God and Man, that from the bottom of my Heart I do sincerely beg Pardon of my Father Nathanael Oade, for any part of my Behaviour that is Amiss, and that he takes Ill of me ; and that I will, by God's Strength, walk, for the remaining part of my Life, with*



*that Duty and Respect to him, as a Dutiful Son ought to do to a Kind and Affectionate Father.*

Thomas Oade.

July 14.  
1718.

*Witnesses,*

Sutherland.

George Stonehouse.

Meath.

W. Jolly.

W. Morison.

Joseph Fawcett.

Lac. Wm. Oliver.

Joseph Shyem.

Wm. Morison.

Matthias Jones.

Tho. Pixley.

But this Monster of Disobedience, instead of making good his Promise before those Noble Lords, and other Gentlemen, who kindly us'd proper Arguments with him, to bring him to a Sense of his Duty, and reconcile him to his Father, has Villanously broke his Promise, and is now become the Author of those Unnatural, Scandalous and False Reproaches upon his Parents, and their Friends, in that abominable Libel, intituled *The Unnatural Parent*. Nor is this all, for he continues his Devilish Rage to such a Degree, as to Curse his Parents; and sends frequently such Brutish and Rebellious Letters to his Father, as fully discovers the Wretch to be judicially given up by God, to Impenitency and Hardness of Heart; of which there can't be a stronger Proof, than, that

that this his very Son *Thomas* has threatned, if he had not his Will, he would have his Father's Heart's Blood.

Tho' what is above, be more than sufficient to prove, that the Unnatural *Libeller* is not at all to be credited ; yet 'tis thought requisite to Vindicate his Father from the Gross and False Calumnies he has thrown upon him, in order to destroy his Reputation, as he had wickedly attempted his Life.

We begin with the Villanous Charge against his Father, in the 2d Page of his Book, about his Intimacy with his Clerk *Thomas Bott*, and supporting him in his Extravagancy and Lewd Actions. Mr. *Oade* Senior can easily prove the Falshood of this Charge, and that he had no farther Intimacy with *Bott*, than is usual betwixt a Master and a Servant in that Station ; and he was so far from supporting him in his Extravagancy, that he allow'd him only 15 s. per Week ; nor did he know any thing of *Bott's* keeping a Chaise, and haunting the Company of Lewd Women, till he was inform'd of it after *Bott's* Death, which is about seven or eight Years since ; and then Mr. *Oade* Senior, by examining his Books, found that *Bott* had Wrong'd him considerably : But *Bott's* Death having prevented the obtaining any Recompence, Mr. *Oade* thinks it base to rake any farther in the Ashes of a Person deceas'd, who cannot answer for himself.

As to the other part of the *Libeller's* Charge against his Father, *p. 4.* as if he had been by *Bott* allur'd into a Gang of his Lewd Associates, and after his Death drawn into an Engagement to pay the Debts of one of the Lewd Women which *Bott* had kept, it is altogether False, and a Calumny that cou'd proceed from the Mouth or Pen of none but such an Unnatural Monster as the Author.

The Vile *Libeller*, knowing that it would be a convincing Proof of the Rebellious and Unnatural Conduct of himself and his Brethren, that their Mother concurr'd with the Father in every thing that he did against his Disobedient Sons, as ordering them to quit his House, &c. he has contriv'd a villanous and false Story, in *p. 4, 5.* of his Libel, as if his Father's Conversation and unaccountable way of Living had created great Uneasiness betwixt him and his Mother; and that when she resented his Conduct, he Beat her so unreasonably, that she was forced to call for the Assistance of her Family and Servants, and sometimes almost reduced to the Extremity of crying out Murther to her Neighbours; and yet he afterwards says, that *the Unwary and Covetous Temper of his Mother, had prevailed upon her to concur with his Father against him and his Brothers.*

The Villany and Falshood of this Charge may be easily seen through, by the Singularity of it; for all the World knows, that  
Mothers



Mothers are generally so Compassionate and Fond of their Children, as rather to conceal, than discover their Faults; so that her frequent Complaints against her Sons, is a sufficient Proof their Crimes were of the deepest Dye, and insupportable in their Nature. She particularly reprov'd her Son *Thomas* very sharply, for Belying his Father to her, as he often did: And all the Reply the brutish Son thought fit to make, was, *That he and his Brothers cou'd not support their Cause any other way than by Lyes.*

This is enough to confute the Villanous Charge: But further to convince the World of its Falshood, Mrs. *Oade* has given the following Certificate under her Hand.

**I** Do Declare, That what the Author of the late Pamphlet, call'd, *The Unnatural Parent*, writes concerning my Husband and I living Discontentedly, is intirely false and scandalous; for we live as Lovingly as any Man and Wife in the Parish.

And whereas it is also inserted in the said Pamphlet, p. 14. That I did tell *Martha Davies*, that *it was not any Undutifulness, or want of Care and Conduct in my Sons, that made their Father and my self so Uneasy with them; but only, because their Trade was so great, and they were so likely to encrease their Money, that we feared they would grow too Rich,* or Words to that Effect: I De-

' clare, It is intirely False : And that the  
 ' reason of our being Uneasy, was, their  
 ' Disobedience and Unnatural Rebellion to  
 ' Me and their Father.

Witness my Hand,

*Anne Oade.*

The following Certificate, is a Testifica-  
 tion of several Reputable Persons, in Vindi-  
 cation of Mr. *Nathanael Oade Senior*.

' **W** Hereas a Painphlet has lately been  
 ' publish'd, intituled, *The Unnatural*  
 ' *Parent*, containing many False and Scanda-  
 ' lous Reflections on several Persons of good  
 ' Credit and Reputation, and particularly  
 ' on Mr. *Nathanael Oade Senior*, whose Son  
 ' *Thomas Oade* (then Prisoner in the *Marshal-*  
 ' *sea*, for his Rebellious Behaviour against his  
 ' said Father, is supposed to be the Author :)  
 ' We whose Names are under written,  
 ' having known and had Dealings with the  
 ' said *Nathanael Oade Senior*, and being ac-  
 ' quainted with his Conversation and Beha-  
 ' viour many Years, do hereby Testify, that  
 ' he has, to the best of our Knowledge, always  
 ' behaved himself in a Reputable Manner ;  
 ' has been a Loving and Tender Husband to  
 ' his Wife, and a Kind and Indulgent Fa-  
 ' ther to his Children ; but that the Behaviour

‘ of his said Children towards him, hath been  
 ‘ very Disrespectful and Undutiful, and of  
 ‘ late notoriously Rebellious beyond any  
 ‘ Thing we ever saw or heard of.

Witness our Hands,

*Markham Eeles.*

*John Norris.*

*Thomas Berham.*

*Fluellin Aspley.*

*Benjamin Steward.*

*Francis Jackson.*

*Samuel Wilkinson.*

*Matthew Tyndale.*

*Edward Blifs.*

*Richard Needham.*

*Robert Fleetwood.*

*Samuel Burchett.*

*Samuel Clarke.*

*Charles Weston.*

*Richard Bromley.*

*Jonathan Sibley.*

*Charles Savage.*

*Charles Clutterbuck.*

*Henry Chorley.*

*Thomas Sowter.*

*Josiah Boyfield Sen.*

*Samuel Bond.*

*William Jackson.*

*William Curtis.*

These Testimonies sufficiently convict the  
*Libeller* of being an Incorrigible as well as  
 an Unnatural Lyar.

For the other Falshoods asserted in that  
*Libel*, as if *Thomas Oade* and his Brothers  
 had been Hardly Us'd, and kept Short of  
 necessary Provision and Subsistence by their  
 Father, we refer to the *Affirmation* of *Na-*  
*thanael Oade Senior*, (before inserted.) It  
 were endless to go through all the Falshoods  
 of the *Libel*, nor indeed is it needful, after



such manifest Proofs of the Author's Wickedness in all respects; so that we shall only touch upon a few more which are flagrant and notorious.

The Unnatural *Libeller* charges his Father with pushing on the Prosecution of 'em for the Murder of *Elizabeth Green*: Which is absolutely false; for tho' they justly deserv'd it by all the Laws of God and Man, his Bowels of Compassion were such, that he wou'd not meddle with that part of the Prosecution; yet he could not, in Conscience, hinder the Relations of the Murder'd Woman to Prosecute the Criminals. And it appears sufficiently, by Mr. *Oade's* Intercession for a Pardon for his Son found Guilty of the Murder, that, like a Tender-hearted Parent, he did not desire the Death, but the Reformation of his Son. This is enough to prove the Falshood of that Story, and all the vile Circumstances which attend it.

The *Libeller*, p. 41. charges his Father likewise with giving Orders to the Soldiers to shoot his Sons: Which is an absolute Falshood, as appears by his Father's Affirmation; and farther, by this remarkable Instance of his Tenderness in that respect, that when his Son *Joseph* came over the Gate with a drawn Sword, and threatned to Murder his Father, and threw Brickbats in at his Chamber-Window, after he had ran his Sword through the Palisado's of the Gate, and narrowly

rowly miss'd stabbing *Thomas Pye*, as appears by the said *Pye's* Affidavit; *Nathanael Oade* the Father, though so highly provok'd, and in Danger of his own Life by that Unnatural Monster, did not allow or command any Weapons to be us'd against his Unnatural Son, who might very easily have been kill'd, when he came in that manner over the Gate into his Father's Yard.

The *Libeller*, p. 40. charges his Father with a Design to Cheat his Son *Nathanael* of part of his Grandfather's Legacy: But the Falseness of this appears, not only by the Affirmation of *Nathanael Oade* Senior, but also by a Release under the Hand and Seal of his said Son *Nathanael*.

What the *Libeller* says, That his Father had, during the Absence of his Sons, receiv'd several Sums of Money belonging to them, and refuses to Account for it, is absolutely false; for Mr. *Oade* never receiv'd any Money belonging to his Sons, or sold any of their Goods.

What the *Libeller* says, p. 12, and 13. of his Father's drawing Money out of the Stock, and refusing to bring any part of his Estate into it, is equally false with the rest: Besides, every one that knows what the Expence of buying and building such a Pot-house as Mr. *Oades's* is, and the providing Men and Materials for carrying on the Work, must be convinc'd, that it cou'd not be done, without

putting a great deal of Money into Stock; which he accordingly did: Though he, nor no other Man can think it reasonable for Children to call their Parents to an Account for what they have nothing to do with.

The *Libeller*, p. 26. throws a Villanous Reflection upon his Father, for neglecting his Daughter, and not allowing them any thing of the Charge they had been at about her. But this is of a-piece with the rest, and equally false; for Mr. Oade Senior took sufficient Care of his Daughter: And that she might not be farther infected by the Rebel-  
lious Example of her Brothers, he laid out 20 *l.* or upwards upon her for Cloaths, &c. and sent her to the House of a Relation at *Ipswich*, where he allow'd 17 *l. per Annum* for her Board, and order'd his Relations there to let her have Money for her necessary Occasions; so that she had no need of any Money from her Brothers; nor is it probable they wou'd have given her any, had it not been to bribe her to join with them in their Undutiful Behaviour, and to come up from the Country against her Father's Order, to be Evidence for them at their Tryal; where, altho' she profess'd to be a Quaker, she took an Oath, and swore very falsely against her Parents, as if they were Unnatural to their Children: The Falshood of which is sufficiently prov'd by what has been already said.



The *Libeller* says, *p.* 34. that he and the rest of his Associates did not shoot at any Body to hurt them, but fired their Pieces into the Air, to terrify the Assaulters. The Falshood of this is evident to a Demonstration; for there are five Bullets in the Door and Door-posts of the Dwelling-House, and in the Inside, which they fir'd at the Soldiers and Constables while they were breaking open the Door to apprehend the Murderers who had shot *Elizabeth Green*, formerly mentioned. There are likewise two Bullets under the Window of the Compting-House, which they shot at those who came to save their Father's Books; and there are three shot in the Ware-house: Besides, one of the Soldiers, while he attack'd the House to apprehend the Murderers, had three or four Inches of his Bayonet shot off by those within, and his Bayonet was also bruised by a Musket-Bullet; so that, 'tis said, the Rebellious Sons and their Associates fir'd with a Design to Murder all they cou'd, tho' Providence prevented it, as to any other but the poor Woman already mention'd.

It ought not to pass unobserv'd, that Mr. *Oade's* Sons, in the joint-Submission which they sign'd at *Kingston*, (as above inserted) did solemnly promise, that they wou'd not in any kind molest or trouble any Person that had been Aiding and Assisting to their Father against them. But how well *Thomas Oade* has

has kept that Promise, appears by his Impious Libel, wherein he falls foul, in a most Scandalous manner, upon all that Assisted his Father by Advice or otherwise; and particularly vents his Spite against Mr. Justice *Lade*, with all the Ill Manners and Falshood possible, because that Vigilant and Good Magistrate, out of Kindness to the Neighbourhood, expos'd his own Life, to prevent not only farther Bloodshed, but the Burning of Houses, which the *Libeller* says, page 32, was threaten'd by the People, who were provok'd at the Unnatural Rebellion of *Thomas Oade* and his Associates, especially after they had shot *Elizabeth Green*. So that whatever this Unnatural Wretch of a Son, and those who prompt him, or have lick'd his monstrous Libel into Form, may say against Mr. Justice *Lade*, 'tis certain that he has confirm'd the good Reputation he had in *Southwark*, and elsewhere, by executing his Office in this Case with so much Honesty, Diligence, and Courage: And as this Worthy Gentleman has the Honour to be a Member of Parliament, 'tis hop'd, that his having seen and known so much of the Unnatural Combination and Rebellion of Mr. *Oade's* Children against their Parents, will induce him to concur with others of our Honourable Legislators, in promoting a Bill for the better Preventing and Punishing such Unnatural Practices in time to come. It

It remains only to give a short Answer to the other Villanous Calumnies which the *Libeller* has thrown upon his Father's other Friends, in order to blacken their Character, as well as his.

The *Libeller* attacks *Benjamin Jenkins* with all the foul Language that Malice could invent. But his Prejudice is little taken notice of; for 'tis very well known that *Mr. Jenkins* was a Person of a good Character, very useful in promoting a Reformation of Manners, and taking up Criminals, in order to have them punish'd. And as for *Mr. Nathanael Oade Senior's* Acquaintance with him, 'twas but very lately, and occasion'd by *Mr. Jenkins's* Sincerity; upon which he desir'd his Assistance against his Unnatural and Rebellious Sons.

*Matthias Jones*, whom the *Libeller* next attacks in a scurrilous manner, is well known to be a Man of Probity and Reputation, is a great Dealer, and pays every Body honourably, and all his Acquaintance know him to be free from those Practices which the invidious *Libeller* falsely charges upon him; and has acted nothing, but at the Desire and Consent of *Mr. Nathanael Oade Senior*.

As to *Benjamin Oake*, there be many that know he is employ'd as a Solicitor in Cases before the Parliament, and otherwise, as Gentlemen have Occasion; so there is not the least shadow of a Crime in *Mr. Oade* to employ him in this Case.

For



For Mr. *Browning*, whom the *Libeller* abuses after the like scurrilous manner, he is known to be an Honest, Reputable Man, and a fair Practitioner in the Law; and Mr. *Oade* having had Experience of his Fidelity for thirty Years and upwards, no Man can blame him for employing him likewise in this Affair.

*Edward Poe*, who falls next under the *Libeller's* Reproach, is known to be a Person of Industry and good Reputation; but he having, as a Neighbour and Friend, frequently Reprov'd the *Libeller*, and given him and his Brothers good Advice, is rewarded with nothing but Slander and Calumny.

*Rebecca Halsey*, their Aunt by the Mother's side, is the next whom the Unnatural *Libeller* stabs by his venomous Pen; yet 'tis very well known she is a Woman of a good Character, and honest Reputation, has been a fair Trader for above thirty Years past, brought up her Children well, and giv'n 'em good Education, by her own Industry, tho' she has been a Widow about twenty Years; and she still continues to deal with her former Traders: But she having frequently Reprov'd her Nephews, giving them good Advice to be Obedient to their Father and Mother, and return to their Duty, the Insolent *Libeller* has requited her in the same Unnatural and Ungrateful Manner as he has traduc'd and vilify'd his honest Parents.

This

This being a True and Impartial Account, we leave the World to judge, whether such a Rebellion of Children against their Parents is to be found in History Sacred or Civil, all Circumstances consider'd.

The Crime it self is so Horrid and Unnatural, that a Man wou'd think it needless to give any Cautions against it; yet 'tis thought proper to say something of the Heinous and Dreadful Nature of the Crime, in hopes that it may bring the Reprobate Sons to Repentance, or at least Deterr Others from the like vile Practices.

*Disobedience to Parents*, is rank'd by the sacred Penmen amongst the greatest of Crimes against God and Humane Society, viz. among those who are *filled with all Unrighteousness, Fornication, Wickedness, Covetousness, Malignity; full of Envy, Murder, Debate, Deceit, Malignity; Whisperers, Backbiters, Haters of God, Despitesful, Proud, Boasters, Inventers of Evil Things; without Understanding, Covenant-breakers, without Natural Affection, Implacable, Unmerciful.* Rom. i. 29, 30, 31.

In like manner, the same Apostle reckons *Disobedient Children*, among those who are *Blasphemers, Unthankful, Unholy, Truce-breakers, false Accusers, Incontinent, Fierce, Despisers of those that are Good, Traytors, Hea-*

*dy, High-minded, and Lovers of Pleasures more than Lovers of God. 2 Tim. 3. 2, 3, 4:*

By this we see, *Disobedient Children* are inroll'd among such a frightful black List of Criminals, as shou'd deterr every one who is come to Years of Discretion from being guilty of that dreadful Crime, unless they be totally abandon'd of God, and have defac'd the strongest Impressions of Nature. Obedience to Parents, is a Duty expressly enjoyned by the 5th Commandment, which the Apostle observes to be the first Commandment with Promise, *Ephes. 6. 2.* And every one knows, that the Promise of Long Life to the Observers, implies the contrary to those who break that Divine Precept: History Sacred and Prophane abound with Instances of it.

*Ham, Noah's Son*, brought a dreadful Curse upon himself and his Posterity, by the Disrespect which he shew'd to his Father, in not covering, but exposing his Father's Nakedness; and that the unhappy Persons which occasion this Discourse, have been guilty of that Crime in the most flagrant manner that ever was known, appears by the Narrative above.

It were easy to multiply Instances from the Sacred Records, of the Vengeance which has pursued Rebellious and Disobedient Children: And we are not to wonder at it, considering the just and severe Punishment which was enjoyn'd



enjoynd against them by the exprefs Law of God, Deut. 21. ver. 18, 19, 20, 21. which is as follows; *If a Man have a stubborn and rebellious Son, which will not obey the voice of his Father, or the voice of his Mother, and that when they have chasten'd him, will not hearken unto them: Then shall his Father and his Mother lay hold on him, and bring him out unto the Elders of his City, and unto the Gate of his Place: And they shall say unto the Elders of his City, This our Son is Stubborn and Rebellious, he will not obey our voice; he is a Glutton and a Drunkard. And all the Men of his City shall stone him with Stones, that he die: So shalt thou put evil away from among you, and all Israel shall hear, and fear.*

It is also order'd by the Law of God, Exod. 21. 17. that *he who curseth his Father or Mother, or, (as it is in the Margin of some Bibles, according to the Original) speaketh evil to them, or, reviles them) shall surely be put to death.* The same is confirm'd, Lev. 20. 9. where it is also said, *He hath cursed his Father or his Mother, his Blood shall be upon him.* And Prov. 20. 20. 'tis said, *Who-so curseth his Father or his Mother, his Lamp shall be put out in obscure Darknefs.*

That Mr. Oade's Sons have been guilty of this abominable Crime, or what's equivalent to it, has appear'd but too plain in the foregoing Narrative.

'Tis true, that these Laws were peculiar to the *Jews*, yet the Equity of 'em is still so far obligatory upon Christians, that after all other Methods prove ineffectual, they ought to see their Children punished for incurable Disobedience and Rebellion, according to the just Laws of their own Country. This is plain from the List of odious Criminals, among whom Disobedient Children are rank'd in the *New Testament*, as already mentioned. And we are told in *1 Tim. 1. 9.* *that the Law is not made for a Righteous Man, but for the Lawless and Disobedient, for Murtherers of Fathers and Murthers of Mothers.* How far these unhappy young Men were intentionally guilty of this Unnatural Crime, which Providence hinder'd them to execute, has been sufficiently prov'd.

The Grief and Disgrace which such Disobedient and Rebellious Children bring upon their Parents, is very graphically describ'd by the Inspired Pen of *Solomon*, the wisest of Kings and Men. *A wise Son, says he, makes a glad Father; but a foolish Son is the Heaviness of his Mother, Prov. 10. 1. and 15. 20. A wise Son heareth his Father's Instruction; but a Scornor heareth not Rebuke, Prov. 13. 1. A foolish Son is a Grief to his Father, and Bitterness to her that bare him, Chap. 17. 25. A foolish Son is the Calamity of his Father, Chap. 19. 13. And under one Species of Punishment, Solomon foretells the*

the Judgments that shall befall such Children, (*viz.*) *The Eye that mocketh at his Father, and despiseth to obey his Mother, the Ravens of the Valley shall pluck it out, and the young Eagles shall eat-it,* Chap. 30. 17.

The greatness of such a Calamity may be further known from this, that Children, consider'd in themselves, are promised as a Blessing: *Thy Wife shall be as a fruitful Vine by the sides of thine House, thy Children like Olive-plants round thy Table,* Psal. 128. 3. *Lo, Children are an Heritage of the Lord: and the Fruit of the Womb is his Reward. As Arrows are in the Hand of a mighty Man, so are Children of the Youth. Happy is the Man that hath his Quiver full of them: they shall not be asham'd, but they shall speak with the Enemies in the Gate,* Psal. 127. 3, 4, 5.

From this 'tis evident, that Disobedient and Rebellious Children are not only a mighty Disappointment to Parents, but such a Curse to them, as may give them just Cause to think, that such as never had any Children, are more happy than they whose Children make themselves liable to Temporal and Eternal Destruction: For even with respect to the loss of Childrens Lives only, our Saviour foretold, that a Time should come on the *Jews*, when they should say, *Blessed are the Wombs that never bare, and the Paps that never gave suck,* Luke 23. 29.



Besides what we have from Scripture to prove the Heinousness of this Sin, it appears shocking to the very Light of Nature. Our Parents are the Instruments of our Being, take Care of us in the helpless State of Infancy, and Provide for us afterwards. Hence Nature it self teaches Children to love and Honour their Parents. 'Twas from this Topick that King Lemuel's Mother argued with her Son, *Prov. 31. 2. What, my Son? and what, the Son of my Womb? and what, the Son of my Vows?* This she had just Reason to think would add Weight to her Advice, and gain upon his Affections to hear it. Hence it is also that the Apostle enjoyns Children, *first to learn Piety at Home, and to Requite their Parents: for that is acceptable and good before God, 1 Tim. 5. 4.*

Certainly, if Children consider'd the Tender Affections of Parents towards them in their Infaney, it would be a good Preservative against Disobedience. The natural Affections of Parents are so strongly implanted in them by the God of Nature, that he puts the following Case as a Thing next to an Impossibility: *Can a Woman forget her sucking Child, that she should not have Compassion on the Son of her Womb? Isa. 49. 15.* This was so much against Nature, that even a common Harlot chose rather to part with her Child, than have it divided, *1 King. 3. 26.* Our Saviour ascribes the same natural Affection

tion and Tenderness to Fathers: *If a Son (says he) shall ask Bread of any of you that is a Father, will he give him a Stone? Or if he ask a Fish, will he give him a Serpent? Or if he ask an Egg, will he give him a Scorpion?* Luke 11. 11, 12.

In short, the Natural Affection of Parents to Children is so rivetted, that God compares his own Pity towards those that fear him, to that of a Father towards his Son, *Psal. 103. 13.* and even Savages, who have nothing but the dark Glimmerings of Reason to guide them, nor are any way polish'd by Civil Conversation, can't divest themselves of it; therefore the Apostle says, *If any Man provide not for his own, and especially those of his own House, he hath denied the Faith, and is worse than an Infidel,* 1 Tim. 5. 8. Nay, this *Erotyh*, or Natural Affection to their Offspring, is so far imprinted on Brutes, that *even the Sea-monsters draw out the Breast, and give suck to their young ones,* Lam. 4. 3. And we see it every Day with our own Eyes in other Animals, and how fond the Young Ones are of the Old: So that those Children who want Natural Affection to their Parents, are the greatest Monsters in Nature, because they pervert the very End of Nature, and act contrary to the Laws and Instruments of their Being. Therefore we find the Obedience of Children more pathetically and frequently

quently enjoyn'd and repeated, both in the *Old* and *New Testament*, than the Care of Parents towards their Children; because, as we may see by daily Observation, that Undutiful Children are much more numerous, even in Proportion, than Unnatural Parents.

Nothing is more common than to see Parents fond of their Children, even to Excess: We all find it by Nature, that the common Actions of our Infants are charming, their Follies are a pleasing Diversion, their froward and peevish Tricks are scarce resented by us, and even their grosser Faults are too easily forgot and pass'd over.

Hence it is that *Moses*, *Joshua*, and others of the Prophets so frequently enjoyn Parents to teach their Children the Laws of God, and instruct them in his great Works of Creation and Providence. The Law already quoted in *Deut.* 21. commands them to bring their Rebellious Children to condign Punishment. The Holy Spirit, who knows that the Tenderness of Parents too frequently make them neglect the Duty of Chastising their Children, lays the following Command on them; *Chasten thy Son while there is Hope, and let not thy Soul spare for his crying*, *Prov.* 19. 18. *Correct thy Son, and he shall give thee Rest; yea, he shall give Delight unto thy Soul*, *Prov.* 29. 17. In like manner, the Apostle enjoyns Fathers to *bring up their Children in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord*, *Ephes.* 6. 4. These



These Instances make it evident, that the Charge upon Parents to educate their Children well, both in their Principles and Morals, is very weighty, requires great Care, and deserves a grateful Retribution: And that Children are to take the Correction of their Parents, as proceeding from Paternal Affection; for too much Severity towards Children, and provoking them, is forbid in Parents, as well as Obedience is enjoin'd in Children, in the last quoted Chapter, it being impossible for the Holy Spirit to be Partial; yet as Children are apt to be more faulty one way, than Parents are the other, the Apostle says, *Heb. 12. 7, &c. If ye endure Chastening, God dealeth with you as with Sons: for what Son is he whom the Father chasteneth not? But if ye be without Chastisement, whereof all are Partakers, then are ye Bastards, and not Sons. We have had Fathers of our Flesh, who corrected us, and we gave them Reverence.*

These Texts fully prove, that to Chastise Children, is as much the Duty of Parents, as as to Feed and Provide for them; and that it is incumbent on Children to reverence Parents, even tho' they chastise them *after their own Pleasure*, as the Apostle supposes it too common for them to do, *ver. 10.* Which is far from allowing Children an Unnatural Liberty to Expose and Revile their Parents in Print, as *Thomas Oade* has done, after re-

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peated

peated Acknowledgments of his Crimes, and solemn Promises of Repentance and Reformation.

Had not this abandon'd Wretch been lost to all Sense of Piety and Humanity, he would have kept to his Promise, and humbled himself to his Aged and Indulgent Parents, instead of Exposing their Weaknesses, had they really been guilty of what he falsely charges them with.

This being the Case of Mr. Oade the Father, he deserves the Compassion and Prayers of all good Christians, to support him under his Affliction from such Unnatural Children. The Sacred History informs us, how the good old Patriarch *Jacob* was touch'd at Heart, for the Disobedience and other Crimes of his Sons *Reuben*, *Simeon*, and *Levi*. It was the Lot also of good old *Eli* to have Sons that were a Burden to his Soul, and a Disgrace to their Religion and Country. *David*, the Holiest of Kings and Men, had also a large Share in a Calamity of this Sort: *Amnon*, one of his Sons, stain'd the Honour of the Family by Unnatural Lust, and died a violent Death for it by the Hands of an Enrag'd and Undutiful Brother; *Absolom* the Darling of his Father the King, as well as of the Subjects, conspired against *David's* Life and Dignity, and fell in an Unnatural Rebellion; *Adonijah*, another of *David's* beloved Sons, commenced a Rebellion in his Father's Life-

Life-time, and lost his Head for it after his Death.

*Solomon*, who had seen so many Calamities in the Family of his Father, by Foolish and Disobedient Sons, was so apprehensive of being succeeded by a Fool, as indeed he was, that instead of being able to take any Pleasure in the Fame of his own Wisdom, the Glory and Riches of his Kingdom, and the Dignity of his Family, which he had rais'd above all the Princes of the Earth, he could scarce be kept from Despair, *Eccles. 2. 19, 20.* This is such a Proof of the Grief of Mind which a Foolish Son causeth to a Parent, and of the Strength of Paternal Affection, as is enough to strike every Disobedient Child with Horror and Dread, and to move the Compassion of the most obdurate Heart towards Parents that actually suffer by the Foolish and Rebellious Conduct of their Children. However, these Instances may, in some measure, comfort *Mr. Oade Senior*, and let him see, that his Afflictions are not singular, but what have happened to the greatest and best of Men, and that therefore it is his Duty, with *Solomon*, to reckon all the Enjoyments of this World, *Vanity and Vexation of Spirit*; and with *David*, when he had the like Afflictions in his Family, to say, that *though my House be not so with God; yet he hath made with me an Everlasting Covenant, ordered in all Things and sure: for this is all*



*my Salvation, and all my Desire, although he make it not to grow, 2 Sam. 23. 5.*

Having said so much from Scripture upon the Sin of Disobedience in Children, and the Punishment that attends it, we shall next give some brief Hints to prove how odious that Crime has been in the Eyes of Heathens.

The ancient *Romans*, to keep their Children in Awe, had the Power of Life and Death over 'em; even tho' they bore the Supreme Offices of the State. And *Cesar*, in his *Commentaries*, says, the *Gauls* had the like : But tho' those Laws were afterwards mitigated, and that Power lodged in the Magistrate, yet *Paricide* was punish'd in the most severe and disgraceful manner among them. 'Tis hop'd, that this will not be thought improper for the Subject in hand, because it has appear'd by the foregoing Narrative, that Mr. *Oade's* Sons came to such an height of Insolence and Outrage, that nothing but Providence prevented the Death of the Father by the Unnatural Rage and Fury of his Sons. The *Romans* cut off the Hands of such Children as struck their Parents ; and in case of *Paricide*, they inflicted various sorts of Punishments, according to the nature of the Case, and the different Circumstances of Time ; first they order'd the Criminals to be kept a Year in Prison, where they were laid in Chains, &c. with their Feet fix'd in Wooden

Wooden Shoes, that they might not defile the Earth, the common Parent, with the Touch of any of their Impious Members : And when the Year was expir'd, they order'd 'em to be Burnt. But at last, they enacted, That Paricides should be, in the Face of the Publick, sow'd up in a Bag made of Ox-hides, and pitch'd; and they put into the same Bag a Viper, a Monkey, a Cock, and a Dog, all which they reckon'd impious Creatures, and fit Companions for such impious Criminals, and proper to torment them : When this was done, they put them upon a Cart, to which they fasten'd them with Ropes, and they were drawn by Black Oxen, either to the Sea, or if that was too far distant, to some neighbouring Pond or Lake, where they were thrown in and drown'd. This they did to deterr others from the like Crimes, which were reckon'd so Unnatural and almost impossible, that *Solon*, and even the oldest *Roman* Legislators, had appointed no Punishment for that Crime, as thinking it would be needless ; for they could not suppose that any one could be so Unnatural as to be guilty of it. The Curious may see more of this in *Rosinus's Roman Antiquities*, with *Dempster's* and *Schrievelius's* Notes.

*Father le Comte*, in his History of *China*, says, The first Moral Principle taught in that Empire, enjoins Children such a Filial Love and Obedience, as can never be effaced : So  
that

that a Father is like a Prince in his Family, and can dispose of his Children and Estate as he pleases. If a Father accuse his Son of a Crime, there needs no other Proof: And if a Son mock, or lay violent Hands on his Parents, the whole Empire is alarm'd, the Emperor himself judges the Criminal, the Mandarins of the Town are turn'd out, the Neighbours are reprimanded for their Neglect of timely Reproof, the Criminal is chopt into a Thousand Pieces and Burnt, and his House, with all about it, laid waste.

This is enough to prove, that even Heathens reckon the Disobedience and Rebellion of Children, as Crimes of the greatest Magnitude: And they who look into *Puffendorf's Rights, or Laws of Nature and Nations, with Barbeyrac's Notes*, will find, that in all Christian Nations, such Children are accounted an Abhorrence, and punish'd with just Severity, according to their several Laws, especially if the Children live in their Father's Family; for in that case, they are subject to him not only as their Parent, but the Head of the Family, as well as other Domesticks are. This is agreeable to *Gal. 4. 1.* where the Apostle says, *So long as the Heir is a Child, he differs nothing from a Servant, though he be Lord of all.* And common Reason tells us, he must always be reckon'd as a Child while he continues in his Father's Family, unless there be a Legal Agreement  
to



to the contrary when he comes to Years of Maturity ; and even in that Case, if he break the said Agreement, and behave Rebelliously, the Father may command him to quit his Family.

The following Certificate being a Proof of what Mr. Oade Senior has declar'd in his *Affirmation*, 'tis thought fit to insert it here, since it came too late to be put in its proper Place.

*Benjamin Steward of Queen-hithe, London, Glass-feller, and Samuel Wilkinson of Mountague-Court, Southwark, Potter, do severally Declare, That about a Year ago, or something more, Thomas Oade, Eldest Son of Nathanael Oade of Gravel-Lane in Southwark, Potter, did ask the said Benjamin Steward, Whether his Father Nathanael Oade owed him any Money, or no? and said, If his Father did owe him any Money, he, the said Thomas declared, If his said Father should happen to Die, the said Thomas question'd whether his said Father would leave sufficient to pay his Debts, or to that or the like Effect. And the said Benjamin Steward and Samuel Wilkinson are willing to make Oath of the same, if required.*

Witness our Hands,

7th Jan.

1717.

*Benj. Steward.*

*Sam. Wilkinson.*

Since

Since Mr. Oade Senior is known to have a good Estate, this fully proves the Falshood of his Son, and his Malicious Design to ruin his Father's Credit.

And as Mr. Oade's Children have not only Rebell'd against their Parents, but also grossly Belyed them, 'tis proper to put them in Mind of the Punishment threatned in Scripture against such Malicious Lyars.

Prov. 19. 8. *A False Witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh Lyes shall not escape.*

Psal. 120. 2, 3, 4. *Deliver my Soul, O Lord, from Lying Lips, and from a Deceitful Tongue. What shall be given unto thee? or what shall be done unto thee, thou False Tongue? Sharp Arrows of the Mighty, with Coals of Juniper.*

Rev. 21. 8. — *All Lyars shall have their Part in the Lake which burneth with Fire and Brimstone; which is the second Death.*

And as they have been frequently told of their Faults, but without any hopes of Repentance, they would do well to consider Prov. 29. 1. *He that being often reprov'd, hardeneth his Neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without Remedy.*

F I N I S.

